

# THE REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE OF VISITORS, SUPERINTENDENT,  
AND CHAPLAIN

OF THE

## Cheshire Lunatic Asylum,

MADE TO THE

COURT OF GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE,

HOLDEN AT NETHER KNUTSFORD,

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CHESTER.

ON MONDAY, APRIL 6TH, 1863.



CHESTER:

PRINTED AT THE COURANT OFFICE, NORTHGATE STREET.

MDCCCLXIII.

## COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

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### VISITORS:

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LIEUT.-GENERAL THE HONOURABLE SIR EDWARD CUST.  
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REV. RICHARD RICHARDSON.

# THE REPORT

OF THE

# COMMITTEE OF VISITORS

OF THE

## CHESHIRE COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

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TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE COUNTY OF  
CHESTER, IN GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS ASSEMBLED.

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It again devolves on the Committee of Visiting Justices of the Chester County Asylum to make the following Report as to the position of this Institution:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
On the 28th December, 1861, the date of the last Report, the numbers in the Asylum were .. .. .	165	201	366
Admitted since that date... .. .	99	76	175
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	264	277	541
	<hr/>		
	Males.	Females.	
Discharged during the same period. 21...37	21	37	
Died .....	29	17	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	50	54	104

Remaining in the Asylum ..	214	223	437
Of the inmates of the Asylum on 31st December, 1862,			
there are chargeable to Parishes in Cheshire.....			328
„ County Treasurer .. .. .			27
„ City of Chester .....			20
„ Parishes in other Counties.....			58
„ as private Patients. ... ..			4

It will be observed that the number of patients from other Counties is largely in excess of what we had last year, being 58 against 7. Of this number, 40 were received from Staffordshire by special agreement (the Asylum in that County being quite full) for a term of not less than one year to commence



with, the arrangement being terminable after that period on either party giving three months' notice.

This arrangement, while utilising a large portion of the additional accommodation lately provided, is a source of profit to our own Asylum, the charge made for each patient being 14s. per week, while the weekly cost per patient only amounts to 8s. 2d.

Patients have also been received from the various Parishes in North Wales (in consequence of the Denbigh Asylum being full) at the same weekly rate of payment, but without any conditions as to the duration of their stay. It may be well to mention here that the profit derived from this source has enabled the Committee to supply a large portion of the furniture required for the new buildings, but for which the Committee would have been under the necessity of applying for a further sum to supplement the grant of £500 already made by the Court of Quarter Sessions for this purpose.

The only additions and alterations which have been made during the past year consist, first, of the substitution of a new and commodious staircase in the male division for that previously existing, which was exceedingly dark, and to a certain extent dangerous, and as such had on more than one occasion incurred the animadversions of the Lunacy Commissioners; and, secondly, of the erection of a dwelling-house for the head attendant at the end of the new female wing, the salary of this official being placed on a new footing, in consequence of the accommodation thus afforded him. The labour of the patients has been made largely available in carrying out these alterations, as well as in the cultivation and embellishment of the grounds belonging to the Asylum.

The Committee have had under their careful consideration the question of the desirability of manufacturing on the premises the Gas required in the Asylum, instead of drawing their supply as heretofore from Chester, and have come to the conclusion that such a step would both ensure them Gas of a superior quality to that at present consumed, and also effect an important annual reduction of expenditure in this item. They have resolved therefore to apply to the Court of Quarter Sessions for a grant of £850 for this purpose.

In reporting most favourably as to the efficient state of the Asylum on its present largely increased scale, the Com

mittee have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the untiring zeal of the Medical Superintendent, Dr. Brushfield, as also in expressing their satisfaction with the conduct of the officers and attendants generally.

In consequence of an application from the Chaplain, the Rev. R. Congreve, for an increase in his salary, the Committee have had this matter under their consideration; and bearing in mind the length of his connection with this Institution (extending over a period of 20 years), and the great increase in the duties devolving on him, they have thought it only an act of justice to him to raise his salary from £200 to £250 per annum, thereby placing him on the same footing as the Chaplains of Chester Gaol and Knutsford House of Correction.

Your Committee have, in conclusion, merely to refer to the various accounts and statistical details, which will, as usual, be presented at the March Sessions.

D. GRAHAM,

CHAIRMAN.

31st December, 1862.

R E P O R T  
OF THE  
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT  
FOR THE YEAR 1862.

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MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to lay before you the customary Annual Medical Report and Statistical Tables for the past year.

On January 1st, 1862, there were remaining in the Asylum 365 patients. During the year 175 cases were admitted; there were discharged 46 as recovered, 7 as relieved, and 4 as unimproved; and there were 46 deaths; so that at the close of the year the numbers stood thus:—214 males, 223 females—437 total. The average daily number resident was 422.34.

The number of admissions (175) was much larger than during any previous year since the opening of the Asylum, and arose from causes of an exceptional nature, being due to the circumstance of patients from Stafford and North Wales being admitted as a temporary measure, in consequence of the Asylums in those counties being overcrowded, whilst there was ample accommodation here, owing to the opening of the new Wards recently erected. The number of out-county cases (inclusive of 4 private patients) so admitted amounted to 67, whilst the number chargeable to townships in Cheshire was 108. Now setting aside the exceptional year 1858, when patients were excluded for want of room, the annual average number of admissions from Cheshire parishes from the year 1853—when the Lunacy Act (cap. 97) came into operation—to 1862 was 108.6. This would rather tend to prove that notwithstanding the increase of population there has been no corresponding increase of lunacy in the county. Practically, however, the Asylum Tables show rather a diminution of cases; for instance, the number of admissions of proper Cheshire cases during 1859 was 117; in 1860, 115; in 1861 the number fell to 111, and during the past year to 108. No application for admission has been refused during the last four years.



The following Table shows a general classification of the 175 admissions :—

Incurable—

General Paralysis . . . .	21
Epileptics . . . . .	19
Idiots, Imbeciles, and	
Chronic Cases . . . .	84
Curable . . . . .	51

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175

The proportion of the curable cases, although only 29 per cent. of the total number admitted, yet was somewhat more favorable, as far as the Cheshire cases were concerned, than during the last and previous years, as nearly the whole of the out county cases were of the incurable class. I am unable to report any improvement in the state of bodily health in which the patients generally were received, although Table 8 appears at first sight to be more favorable than the corresponding Table of 1861, yet the difference was almost wholly due to the fair state of bodily health in which the 41 cases were received from the Stafford Asylum. Rather more than one-fourth—an unusually large proportion—of the cases admitted were of the ages of 50 and upwards. The number of re-admissions was 15. I take this opportunity of introducing a Table showing the annual number of re-admissions, and their proportion to the admissions during the last 18 years.

Year.	Total Admissions.	Re-admissions.	Per Centage of Re-admissions to Admissions.
1845 (comg. Aug.)	40	8	20.
1846 .....	87	21	24.13
1847 .....	87	20	23.
1848 .....	74	15	20.27
1849 .....	71	12	16.9
1850 .....	78	11	14.1
1851 .....	96	12	12.5
1852 .....	104	15	14.42
1853 .....	106	20	18.86
1854 .....	102	11	10.78
1855 .....	125	14	11.2
1856 .....	124	11	8.87
1857 .....	103	12	11.66
1858 .....	90	6	6.66
1859 .....	119	9	7.56
1860 .....	132	8	6.06
1861 .....	129	12	9.3
1862 .....	175	15	8.51

According to this Table the annual average per centage of re-admissions from 1845 to 1853 was 18.24 ; whilst from 1854—the year when a more liberal dietary was instituted, and the patients' comforts in other respects much improved—to 1862, the per centage fell to 8.95. Of the 15 re-admissions during 1862, the following statement shows the intervals that had elapsed between the previous discharge and subsequent re-admission in each case :—

Under 3 months	.....	1
„ 6 „	.....	1
„ 12 „	.....	3
„ 2 years	.....	3
„ 3 „	.....	3
„ 5 „	.....	2
„ 8 „	.....	2

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15

The proportion of recoveries was somewhat below that of previous years, owing partly to the large proportion of chronic out-county cases admitted, and partly to the comparatively few curable cases admitted in 1861. The number discharged recovered was 46, being 26.28 per cent. of the admission.

The deaths amounted to 46, or 8.5 per cent. of the total number under treatment. In 19 instances the cause was due to general paralysis. Owing to the large number of enfeebled and aged cases admitted during the latter months of 1862, I anticipate a much greater mortality during the forthcoming year. Many of the patients at the time of their admission were in a state of prostration, and although stimulants and a generous diet were liberally administered, yet in several instances death took place at a very early date. In one instance the state of exhaustion was so extreme, the patient being in the last stage of general paralysis, that death occurred  $3\frac{1}{4}$  hours after admission. In this case an inquest was held by the Coroner, and was the first instance of one taking place in this Asylum under the 44th section of the Lunacy Acts Amendment Act passed during the last Parliamentary Session, by which section it is required that a notice of the death of every patient be sent to the Coroner, by whom an inquest may be held, if in his opinion “any reasonable suspicion attends the cause and circumstance of the death of such patient.” In this instance the Jury returned a verdict of death from simple



exhaustion. Another inquest was held in the case of a patient who died suddenly during an epileptic attack.

In March a deaf and dumb idiot (of unknown name) was admitted from a Workhouse, and three days afterwards presented undoubted symptoms of smallpox; a second patient and an attendant were subsequently attacked; they were isolated from the rest of the patients, and they ultimately recovered. This was the only interruption to the general health that occurred during the year.

A female patient gave birth to a child early in the year, which was subsequently removed to the Workhouse.

During the year there were 9 instances of seclusion occurring in five female cases. There was no male secluded.

Whilst the employment of the patients has continued, as in former years, to form an important item in the general treatment, that of recreation has also engaged the best attention of the officers. The fortnightly evening meetings and the various out-door amusements, such as cricket, bowls, &c., have been continued without intermission.

In conclusion, I have much pleasure in stating that my own duties have been rendered comparatively light throughout the year, owing to the cordial assistance I have derived from the rest of the Officers, as well as from the kind and courteous manner in which the Committee have always entertained every suggestion of mine affecting the general welfare of the patients.

I have the honour to remain,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. N. BRUSHFIELD, M.D.

Medical Superintendent.

To the Committee of Visiting Justices  
of the Cheshire Lunatic Asylum.

# STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, DURING THE YEAR 1862.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Remaining in the Asylum, Jan. 1st, 1862 .....	164	201	365			
Admitted during the year 1862	99	76	175	263	277	540
Discharged recovered .....	17	29	46			
Ditto relieved .....	2	5	7			
Ditto unimproved .....	1	3	4			
Died .....	29	17	46	49	54	103
Remaining in the Asylum, Jan. 1st, 1863 .....				214	223	437

Per centage of Recoveries on the Numbers under treatment.....	8.5
Ditto ditto Admissions during the year.....	26.28
Ditto Deaths Average daily number resident..	10.82
Ditto ditto Numbers under treatment.....	8.5
Average daily number resident during the year .....	422.34
Greatest number resident at one time .....	446
Least ditto ditto .....	364

TABLE II.  
ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, AND DEATHS, RELATIVE TO THE MONTHS  
OF THE YEAR, 1862.

	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGED. Cured & relieved.			DEATHS.		
	M.	F.	Quarters of the year	M.	F.	Quarters of the year	M.	F.	Quarters of the year
January.....	21	2	} 66	1	5	} 12	1	1	} 9
February .....	4	24		0	1		2	0	
March .....	8	7		2	3		3	2	
April .....	11	8	} 47	1	4	} 11	3	0	} 13
May .....	6	7		1	3		5	3	
June .....	10	5		0	2		0	2	
July .....	5	5	} 31	2	0	} 15	3	0	} 7
August .....	4	4		5	4		0	1	
September.....	9	4		1	3		2	1	
October .....	9	4	} 31	1	3	} 15	5	1	} 17
November .....	4	4		1	2		2	3	
December .....	8	2		4	4		3	3	
	99	76	175	19	34	53	29	17	46

TABLE III.  
CIVIL STAE—ADMISSIONS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single .....	47	32	79
Married .....	42	35	77
Widowed .....	5	9	14
Unknown .....	5	0	5
	99	76	175

TABLE IV.  
AGES AT TIME OF ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 10 years.....	1	0	1
Between 10 and 20 years .....	1	2	3
„ 20 30 „ .....	28	19	47
„ 30 40 „ .....	39	12	57
„ 40 50 „ .....	11	16	27
„ 50 60 „ .....	15	15	30
„ 60 70 „ .....	4	9	13
„ 70 80 „ .....	0	3	3
	99	76	175



TABLE V.  
DURATION OF INSANITY PREVIOUS TO ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Less than 2 weeks .....	14	9	23
Between 2 „ and 1 month .....	9	11	20
„ 1 month „ 3 months .....	18	8	26
„ 3 months „ 6 „ .....	11	9	20
„ 6 „ „ 12 „ .....	5	7	12
„ 12 „ „ 2 years .....	9	8	17
„ 2 years „ 5 „ .....	11	7	18
„ 5 „ „ 10 „ .....	5	6	11
„ 10 „ „ 20 „ .....	2	5	7
From birth .....	7	2	9
Unknown .....	8	4	12
	99	76	175

TABLE VI.  
OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

MALES.			
Barber .....	1	Nail maker .....	1
Beggar .....	1	Plasterers .....	2
Boiler makers .....	2	Porter .....	1
Bricklayer .....	1	Post-office clerk .....	1
Butcher .....	1	Potter .....	1
Cattle dealer .....	1	Printer .....	1
Chain makers .....	1	Puddler .....	1
Colliers .....	2	Publican .....	1
Engine tender .....	1	Schoolmaster .....	1
Engraver .....	1	Servant .....	1
Factory hands .....	11	Shoemaker .....	2
Farm servants .....	2	Soldiers .....	2
Gardener .....	1	Stonemason .....	1
Grocer .....	1	Tailor .....	1
Gunlock filer .....	1	Turner .....	1
Hatter .....	1	Waterman .....	1
Iron turner .....	1	Wheelwright .....	1
Joiners .....	4	Whitesmith .....	1
Key stamper .....	1	None or unknown .....	11
Labourers .....	30		
Miller .....	1		99
Miner .....	1		

TABLE VI (CONTINUED)

FEMALES.			
Boarding-house keeper .....	1	Paintress .....	1
Cap maker.....	1	Schoolmistress .....	1
Domestic servants.....	11	Shoebinder.....	1
Dress maker .....	1	Teacher .....	1
Factory hands .....	8	Washerwoman .....	1
French polisher.....	1	Woolpicker .....	1
Hawker .....	1	None or unknown.....	10
Household duties .....	33		
Housekeepers .....	2		76
Needlewoman .....	1		

TABLE VII.

## RELIGIOUS PERSUASION—ADMISSIONS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Church of England .....	56	43	99
Protestant Dissent .....	19	17	36
Roman Catholic .....	13	12	25
Unknown or none .....	11	4	15
	99	76	175

TABLE VIII.

## BODILY CONDITION—ADMISSIONS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Good.....	16	3	19
Moderate .....	50	36	86
Weakly .....	24	29	53
Bad .....	9	8	17
	99	76	175

TABLE IX.

## FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER—ADMISSIONS.

	TOTAL.		COMPLICATIONS.					
	M.	F.	with Epilepsy.		With General Paralysis.		With Suicidal Propensities.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Mania .....	79	56	11	7	13	2	17	16
Melancholia .....	7	10	1	0	0	0	4	8
Dementia .....	4	5	0	0	4	0	0	0
Amentia { Idiocy ...	6	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
	3	5	0	0	0	0	1	3
	99	75	14	7	17	2	23	27

TABLE X.

## SUPPOSED CAUSE—ADMISSIONS.

MORAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL	M	F.	TOTAL
Death of relatives .....	1	1	2			
Depravity .....	0	1	1			
Disappointment in matrimony..	1	0	1			
Domestic troubles.....	1	0	1			
Fear of trouble.....	1	0	1			
Fright.....	0	2	2			
Grief .....	0	1	1			
Money matters.....	0	1	1			
Over study.....	1	0	1			
Religion .....	3	1	4			
				8	7	15
PHYSICAL.						
Childbirth .....	0	2	2			
Debility from acute phthisis ...	1	0	1			
Disease of brain .....	4	2	6			
Effects of hot climate .....	1	0	1			
Epilepsy .....	9	1	10			
Fall from a cart .....	1	0	1			
Hereditary .....	3	4	7			
Injury to head .....	2	0	2			
Intemperance .....	9	3	12			
"Nervous fever" .....	1	1	2			
Over suckling .....	0	1	1			



TABLE X (CONTINUED).

Over work .....	1	0	1			
Poverty .....	0	1	1			
Smallpox .....	0	1	1			
				32	16	48
Congenital cases .....	...	...	...	7	2	9
Unknown or unassigned .....	...	...	...	52	49	101
				99	76	175
Hereditary taint ascertained to exist .....	...	...	...	5	5	10

TABLE XI.

## ANALYSIS OF SUICIDAL CASES—ADMISSIONS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Attempted to commit suicide .....	8	8	16
Meditated suicide .....	15	19	34
	23	27	50

TABLE XII.

## SUICIDAL ATTEMPTS—ADMISSIONS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
By Drowning .....	1	1	2
Hanging .....	2	0	2
Jumping through Window .....	2	1	3
Poison .....	0	1	1
Refusal of food .....	1	0	1
Stabbing ... ..	0	1	1
Strangulation .....	1	3	4
Form of attempt unknown .....	1	1	2
	8	8	16

TABLE XIII.

DURATION OF RESIDENCE OF THOSE DISCHARGED CURED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 2 months .....	7	9	16
Between 3 months and 6 months.....	6	8	14
"    6    "    "    12    "    .....	1	6	7
"    12    "    "    3 years .....	3	5	8
"    3    years    "    5    "    .....	0	0	0
Above 5    "    .....	0	1	1
	17	29	46

TABLE XIV.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Anæmia .....	1	1	2
Bronchitis .....	0	1	1
Cancer of Breast .....	0	1	1
Epilepsy .....	3	1	4
Exhaustion after acute mania .....	2	1	3
"    "    melancholia ...	1	0	1
General Debility .....	0	3	3
"    Decay .....	2	2	4
"    Dropsy.....	0	1	1
"    Paralysis .....	16	3	19
Phthisis .....	2	1	3
Prostration (adm' in that condition) ...	0	1	1
Scrofula .....	0	1	1
Senile Decay .....	2	0	2
	29	17	46

TABLE XV.  
AGES OF PATIENTS WHO HAVE DIED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 20 years .....	0	0	0
Between 20 years and 30 years.....	3	1	4
„ 30 „ „ 40 „ .....	8	5	13
„ 40 „ „ 50 „ .....	10	4	14
„ 50 „ „ 60 „ .....	4	3	7
„ 60 „ „ 70 „ .....	2	2	4
„ 70 „ „ 80 „ .....	2	2	4
	29	17	46

TABLE XVI.  
DURATION OF TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WHO HAVE DIED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 2 weeks .....	1	0	1
Between 2 weeks and 1 month .....	2	1	3
„ 1 month „ 3 months .....	5	2	7
„ 3 „ „ 6 „ .....	1	2	3
„ 6 „ „ 12 „ .....	6	2	8
„ 12 „ „ 2 years .....	4	1	5
„ 2 years „ 5 „ .....	7	6	13
„ 5 „ „ 10 „ .....	2	1	3
„ 10 „ „ 20 „ .....	0	2	2
Above 20 „ .....	1	0	1
	29	17	46



TABLE XVII.

DAILY ACCOUNT OF THE STATE OF THE MALE PATIENTS.

1863. EMPLOYED.	Monday, April 28th.		Tuesday, April 29th.		Wednesday April 30th.	
	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.
Working in Land and Garden..	58	62	59	61	50	59
Assisting Joiner .....	3	3	3	3	3	3
„ Engineer .....	8	8	8	8	5	4
„ Plumber .....	2	2	2	2	2	2
„ Painter .....	2	2	2	2	2	2
„ Shoemaker .....	9	8	8	8	8	8
„ Tailor .....	5	5	5	5	5	5
„ in Kitchen .....	4	4	4	4	4	4
Carrying Coal and Cinders.....	5	6	1	1	13	14
Cleaning Wards .....	15	10	14	9	14	10
Working as Tinsmith .....	1	1	1	1	1	1
„ Mattrass maker ...	1	1	1	1	2	1
Picking Flocks ... ..	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clerk in Office.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
 Total Employed.....	 115	 114	 110	 107	 111	 115
UNEMPLOYED.						
Excitement with Seclusion .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ without „ .....	0	0	1	1	0	0
Sick .....	8	8	8	8	8	8
Quiet .. ..	72	73	76	79	76	72
 Total Unemployed...	 80	 81	 85	 88	 84	 80
Taking Exercise beyond Boun- daries .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Admissions .....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths and Discharges.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
 Total.....	 195	 195	 195	 195	 195	 195
 At Prayers.....	 26	 0	 26	 0	 28	 0

TABLE XVIII.

DAILY ACCOUNT OF THE STATE OF THE FEMALE PATIENTS.

1862.	Monday. April 28th.		Tuesday. April 29th.		Wednesday. April 30th.	
EMPLOYED.						
	Morn.	After.	Morn.	After.	Morn	After
Cleaning Wards .....	29	12	29	17	28	13
Assisting in the Kitchen .....	7	16	7	7	7	7
„ „ Laundry .....	19	20	18	18	15	15
Making Men's Clothing .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Binding Boots and Shoes .....	1	1	2	2	2	2
Making Hats and Bonnets .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mending Stockings .....	3	6	4	4	8	9
Knitting and Netting .....	2	2	2	2	1	1
Sewing and Quilting .....	36	98	104	112	54	117
Picking Flocks .....	0	0	5	11	4	11
At the Superintendent's House.	1	1	1	1	1	1
„ Chaplaincy .....	0	0	1	1	1	1
„ School .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Employed .....	98	156	173	175	122	177
UNEMPLOYED.						
Excitement, with seclusion .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ without .....	15	15	12	12	12	13
Sick .....	5	5	6	6	6	6
Quiet .....	106	48	33	31	85	29
Total Unemployed .....	126	68	51	49	103	48
Taking exercise beyond boundaries .....	62	0	0	0	0	0
Admissions .....	0	0	0	0	1	0
Deaths and Discharges .....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total .....	224	224	224	224	225	225
At Prayers .....	58	0	58	0	60	0

TABLE XIX.

ARTICLES.	Male.	Females. <i>Repaired</i>
<b>IN FEMALE WARDS:</b>		
Attendants Dresses .....	30	82
Aprons .....	840	5678
Bags .....	19	0
Blankets, overcast and marked .....	586	104
Bonnets, trimmed .....	136	37
Bodices .....	42	10
Chemises.....	394	2956
Counterpanes, hemmed and marked .....	491	81
Day caps.....	497	1816
Night caps .....	124	14
Pairs Drawers .....	56	49
Flannel Gowns .....	12	4
„ Petticoats.....	355	343
„ Vests.....	123	44
Print Jackets .....	296	548
Lindsey Petticoats.....	291	425
Muslin Blinds .....	30	0
Neckerchiefs .....	431	97
Pillow Cases .....	592	92
Pocket Handkerchiefs .....	888	98
Pinafores.....	8	1
Shawls, hemmed .....	20	14
Sheets .....	698	546
Shirts .....	420	1771
Pairs Stocking Marked.....	974	9144
Pairs Stockings .....	10	0
Table Cloths .....	94	13
Toilette Covers .....	42	3
Shrouds .....	12	0
Towels.....	149	14
Window blinds .....	93	4
<b>IN TAILOR'S SHOP:</b>		
Braces .....	217	0
Caps.....	137	9
Jackets .....	140	352
Suits (Trousers and Vests).....	11	85
Trousers .....	199	1023
Vests .....	248	173
<b>ATTENDANTS, CLOTHING (UNIFORM):</b>		
Jackets .....	20	24
Trousers .....	18	102
Vests .....	16	17
<b>IN SHOEMAKERS' SHOP:</b>		
Men's Blucher Boots .....	59	407
„ Shoes .....	3	8
„ Slippers .....	163	139
Women's Cloth Boots .....	40	27
„ Shoes .....	128	197
„ Slippers .....	23	6



R E P O R T  
OF THE  
C H A P L A I N  
FOR THE YEAR 1862.

---

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

This being the first occasion on which I have had the honour of making an annual official Report to you, it affords me much satisfaction to have this opportunity of offering a few remarks upon a long experience as Chaplain to this Asylum.

Previously to my appointment as Resident Chaplain, I entertained doubts whether much advantage would accrue from the daily visits of the Chaplain, having often observed that many of the patients seemed only excited by the appearance of the Chaplain in the wards, instead of its being any satisfaction to them. I have since found reason to entirely alter my opinion, and I have now the gratification of feeling that the visits of the Clergyman are appreciated in the Asylum quite as much, and often more, than in the private dwelling.

The great advantage that the Resident Chaplain has over the non-resident one is the opportunity he has of becoming personally acquainted with the patients, who, like all other people, will not open their hearts to a comparative stranger; but as the Resident Chaplain becomes from a daily intercourse better acquainted with them, so not only the sick more gladly receive his visits, but the convalescent also and more rational of the patients take pleasure in conversing with him and discussing their various hopes and prospects, as well as other matters. In short, the Chaplain becomes a friend, and is treated as such.

During the 15 years that I was non-resident I performed Divine service at the Asylum once on each Sunday, Christmas

Day, and Good Friday ; I also read prayers each Thursday, and visited the sick Since that time (the last five years) I have had morning and afternoon service every Sunday in the Church ; also on Friday a morning service in the Church. On the other five days of the week I have regularly (with a very few exceptions, on which the Superintendent or assistant medical officer has officiated for me) read family prayers in the Recreation Hall at 8 15 a.m., by which arrangement not only nearly all the convalescent men in the Asylum are enabled to attend before they go to their work, but also many more of the women than could possibly do so if they had to go to the Church every morning, and in all weathers.

The attention of the patients during the service is generally very great, many of them joining in the responses and singing, and many who are at other times noisy and excited are perfectly well-conducted in Church and at daily prayers ; evidently shewing that the sense of religion is not altogether extinct within them, and that it has, to say the least of it, a temporary beneficial effect even on them, whilst to all the rest we may justly hope that the opportunity of a daily service is a real comfort.

The singing and chanting in the Church are led by the attendants, who take much interest in it, and I have a practice once a week for them, and for any patients who are able and willing to join. I have administered the Sacrament four times a year in the Church, and have had an average of about 14 Communicants. The average number of patients attending Church is about 240, which, with about 40 attendants and residents, nearly fill the Church.

With the sanction of your Committee, at the suggestion of the Commissioners, I opened a School and Bible Class, both for men and women, about eighteen months ago. That on the women's side of the house has gone on very satisfactorily ever since, and I have reason to believe has been of real use, not only as an object of interest for the time, but many, who previously to their admittance into the Asylum had had but few opportunities of education, and were consequently very backward both in reading and writing, have returned to their homes well able to read their Bibles and to write very creditably.

I was obliged to give up the School on the men's side of the house, after about two months trial, as the attendants upon whom I depended for assistance, being necessarily occupied

with out of door labour, it was very seldom that I was able to obtain their help, and consequently the school could never be conducted with any regularity. A Schoolmaster now being engaged, the School is again opened, and I think with every prospect of success, as the master is a very intelligent man, and his manner of teaching is interesting and so far appreciated by the patients that attend the School.

I have the honour to remain,

Yours respectfully,

R. CONGREVE,  
Chaplain.



STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE,  
BETWEEN THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY AND 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1862.

INCOME.			
	£.	s.	d.
To Balance 1st January, 1862 .....	1422	15	0
Interest on £210 16s. 1d. Consols .....	6	1	8
Produce of Farm, &c., sold.....	150	4	7
Produce of Farm and Garden charged to Maintenance Account.....£672 0s. 1d.			
Less Farm expenses.....£247 8s. 1d.	424	12	0
Unions and Parishes in Cheshire for Maintenance of Patients .....	6827	13	3
County Treasurer for ditto. ....	579	4	2
Guardians of the Poor for the City of Chester, for ditto .....	649	4	0
Parishes and Unions in other Counties, for ditto...	1905	7	3
Private Patients .....	190	16	0
County Treasurer for Building and Repairs .....	979	15	7
Carried forward .....	£ 13135	13	6

## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE,

BETWEEN THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY AND 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1862.

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
SALARIES AND WAGES.						
<i>Officers.</i>						
Superintendent at £400 per annum ...	400	0	0			
Assistant Medical Officer at £100 ditto...	98	12	6			
Matron..... „ £80 ditto .....	80	0	0			
Steward ..... „ £100 ditto .....	95	0	0			
Chaplain ..... „ £200 ditto .....	200	0	0			
Clerk..... „ £80 ditto .....	80	0	0			
Treasurer ..... „ £30 ditto .....	30	0	0			
	983	12	6			
<i>Male Attendants.</i>						
Head Attendant at £50 per annum ...	50	0	0			
1 Ordinary do and Wife for separate Male Ward £50 per annum .....	48	9	3			
12 Ordinary Attendants at from £22 to £35 per annum .....	287	14	3			
1 Baker Attendant at £34 per annum...	33	5	0			
1 Engineer do. „ £62 8s. ditto .. ...	62	8	0			
1 Farm.....do. „ £25 ditto.....	24	15	0			
1 Gardener do. „ £36 8s. ditto.....	36	8	0			
1 Joiner... do. „ £40 ditto .....	39	5	0			
1 Plumber do. „ £32 ditto.....	31	5	0			
1 Shoemaker do. „ £35 ditto.....	32	7	0			
1 Tailor.....do. „ £35 ditto.....	34	5	0			
	680	1	6			
<i>Female Attendants.</i>						
1 Head Attendant at £26 per annum...	11	10	0			
17 Ordinary do. at from £10 to £15 ditto	163	5	6			
1 Cook.....do. „ £16 ditto .....	16	0	0			
1 Housemaid do,, £10 ditto .....	9	17	8			
1 Laundress do,, £16 ditto .....	16	0	0			
1 Organist do. „ £10 ditto .....	10	0	0			
	226	13	2			
				1890	7	2
Carried forward.....	...	...	...	1890	7	2





## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE,

BETWEEN THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY AND 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1862.

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amounts brought over .....	...	...	...	1890	7	2
PROVISIONS.						
<i>Contract Prices.</i>						
Arrowroot, &c .....	23	13	7			
Beer..... at 9d. and 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per gal.	392	6	10			
Barn .....[per lb.	24	8	6			
Butcher's Meat, without bone 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d & 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d } " " with bone, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ .....	1465	9	5			
Butter, ..... at 14d. per lb...	104	1	6			
" Salt..... 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d ,, .....	254	12	0			
Buttermilk ..... 2d per gal.	99	4	0			
Cheese ..... 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d per lb...	124	14	5			
Chicory .....	10	15	0			
Coffee ..... at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d & 1s per lb	84	6	8			
Currants and Raisins .....	9	14	4			
Eggs .....	9	18	10			
Flour; 35s and 30s per sack ..... } " Best, 42s and 36s ditto .....	1064	16	0			
Fish and Poultry .....	19	10	11			
Milk..... at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d per gallon	197	11	3			
Peas .....	10	17	6			
Rice..... at 14s per cwt	39	4	0			
Snuff and Tobacco .....	47	12	8			
Sugar, moist,.....at 39s 8d per cwt	202	6	0			
" lump .....	5	2	10			
Spices .....	33	3	6			
Tea..... at 2s 7d per lb	143	17	6			
Potatoes .....	101	11	6			
<i>From Farm.</i>						
Pork..... 7827 lbs at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d & 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d	184	12	11			
Mutton..... 2210 ,, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d .....	69	1	3			
Beef..... 2687 ,, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d .....	72	15	5			
Potatoes ..... 1116 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels at 3s 6d	195	7	9			
Vegetables .....	141	1	9			
Eggs .....	9	1	0			
	5145	18	10			
Less farming expenses.....	247	8	1	4898	10	9
Carried forward.....	...	...	...	6788	17	11

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE,  
BETWEEN THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY AND 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1862.

INCOME.	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward.....	13135	13	6
<p style="text-align: right;">Carried forward .....£</p>	13135	13	6

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE,  
BETWEEN THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY AND 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1862.

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward .....	...	...	...	6788	17	11
NECESSARIES.						
Coals, 10s 5d and 9s 4d per ton .....	315	9	7			
Slack, 7s 10d and 7s 4d „ .....	60	19	2			
Candles and Tallow.....	14	17	6			
Cotton Waste, &c.....	3	19	10			
Blacking, blacklead, &c .....	9	8	1			
Gas .....	196	10	9			
Soap .....	82	0	6			
Soft ditto .....	20	6	6			
Starch, Soda, Blue .....	17	17	9			
WINE, SPIRITS, AND PORTER.						
Ale .....	4	19	0	721	9	8
Porter.....	56	11	0			
Spirits.....	90	13	2			
Wine .....	29	2	0			
SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.						
Drugs .....	57	18	11	181	5	2
Instruments .....	2	1	0			
Funerals.....	...	...	...	59	19	11
				57	0	0
CLOTHING.						
Male Attendants Uniform .....	53	8	6			
Female „ „ .....	46	6	0			
Calico .....	77	12	0			
Caps .....	0	9	9			
Jean .....	3	10	10			
Flannel .....	72	4	4			
Handkerchiefs .....	15	12	10			
Hosiery .....	87	14	6			
Linsey .....	63	8	9			
Linen .....	15	11	4			
Materials for Men's Clothing .....	137	0	6			
„ „ Women's Dresses .....	25	13	2			
Stays .....	4	5	0			
Women's Caps .....	2	11	0			
Aprons .....	23	4	9			
Sheeting .....	87	3	10			
Shawls .....	20	15	4			
Tapes, Needles, Cotton, Thimbles .....	52	2	7			
Holland .....	3	10	11			
Bonnets .....	7	6	10			
Shoes .....	148	12	3			
FURNITURE AND BEDDING.						
Baskets and Tubs.....	26	12	3	948	5	0
Brushes .....	29	9	11			
Carpets .....	69	10	7			
Chairs, Tables, &c .....	385	16	0			
Clocks and cleaning Clocks .....	12	16	0			
Earthenware .....	48	15	1			
Carried forward.....	572	19	10	8756	17	8





STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE,  
BETWEEN THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY AND 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1862.

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount brought forward .....	572	19	10	8756	17	8
<b>FURNITURE AND BEDDING (CON.)</b>						
Ironing, Blankets, and Scourers.....	6	10	0			
Ironmongery .....	66	18	5			
Gas Regulator and Burners .....	15	15	6			
Mats .....	2	8	8			
Towelling .....	28	4	7			
Toilet Covers... ..	18	19	7			
Upholstering .....	14	15	11			
Window Blinds.....	25	1	11			
Blankets....	86	1	3			
Canvas &c., for Mattresses .....	74	19	7			
Quilts .....	90	0	9			
Sheets.....	211	11	1			
Straw .....	34	17	7			
Waterproof Sheets and Cushions .....	21	19	6			
Oil Cloth .....	8	9	11			
Noils .....	48	9	1			
<b>GARDEN AND FARM.</b>				1328	3	2
Blacksmith .....	2	13	8			
Bran ....	21	2	0			
Heifers .....	35	10	0			
Horse and Machine Hire.....	6	6	0			
Implements .....	15	2	7			
Meal .....	47	12	0			
Manure .....	19	14	3			
Seeds .....	31	3	7			
Sheep .....	57	19	9			
Sheep Shearing and Killing Pigs .....	1	14	0			
Trees and Plants ...	0	6	6			
Wheelwright .....	5	17	6			
Mangold Wurzel .....	2	6	3			
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>				247	8	1
Amusements for Patients .....	14	8	0			
Books, Periodicals, and Newspapers .....	38	11	4			
Bank Interest and Commission .....	30	10	11			
Carriage .....	5	6	7			
Cleaning Chimneys .....	8	1	9			
Postage and Carriage of Letters.....	15	13	11			
Rates and Taxes .....	39	0	7			
Re-capture of Patients.....	1	15	6			
Stationery, Printing, and Advertising ...	74	0	11			
Travelling Expenses.....	7	0	4			
Pictures, &c. ....	2	10	4			
Grinding Razors .....	1	2	4			
<b>BUILDING AND REPAIRS.</b>				238	2	6
Charged to County Treasurer .....	979	15	7			
Ditto Maintenance Account .....	135	8	7			
				1115	4	2
				11685	15	7
Balance in favour of the Asylum ...	...	..	...	1449	17	11
			£	13135	13	6

# CHESHIRE COUNTY ASYLUM.

32

CASH ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1862.

Dr.		Cr.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Cash in hand 1st January, 1862 .....	277 10 11	By Salaries and Wages.....	1890 7 2
" Ditto received for:—		" Provisions.....	4298 6 6
" One year's interest on £210 16s. 1d. Consols	6 1 8	" Wine, Spirits and Porter .....	167 10 6
" Sale of Farm Produce, &c.....	179 18 10	" Necessaries .....	687 2 5
" Maintenance Account, viz:—		" Surgery and Dispensary.....	51 4 7
" Parishes in the County of Chester .....	7404 5 7	" Clothing .....	881 5 3
" Other Counties and Parishes.....	2255 11 11	" Furniture and Bedding .....	1248 8 6
" Private Patients .....	167 0 0	" Funeral Expenses .....	41 16 0
" County Treasurer for Building and Repairs...	748 10 8	" Building and Repairs .....	961 16 9
" Ditto ditto for Furniture Balance of Building		" Garden and Farm .....	278 0 3
" Fund .....	129 1 1	" Rates, Taxes, and Insurance.....	73 9 7
		" Miscellaneous .....	185 15 0
		Balance Cash in hand.....	10765 2 6
			402 18 2
			£11168 0 8

Examined, compared with Vouchers, and found correct,

THOS. DIXON,  
PETER EWART.



# CHESHIRE COUNTY ASYLUM.

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1862.

Dr.		Cr.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
To Balance of Cash this day as per Account current .....	402 18 2	By Amounts due to sundry Tradesmen.....	2303 17 0
„ Amounts due from Unions and Parishes for Maintenance of Patients.....	2367 5 2	„ Balance in favour of the Asylum .....	1449 17 11
„ Ditto from County Treasurer for Repairs of Building, &c.....	983 11 7		
	<u>£3753 14 11</u>		<u>£3753 14 11</u>
J. E. EDWARDS,		CLERK OF THE ASYLUM.	

DR.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1862—January 1.							
To stock on hand, as per last statement viz:—							
„ One Horse .....	34	19	10				
„ Three Heifers.....	28	0	0				
„ Sheep and Pigs .....	156	8	0				
„ Implements .....	70	15	11				
„ Farm Produce .....	171	8	10				
				461	12	7	
To Cash paid for							
„ Implements, Tools &c. ....	23	13	9				
„ Pig Meal, Bran and Mangold Wurzel.	71	0	3				
„ Heifers .....	35	10	0				
„ Sheep .....	57	19	9				
„ Seeds and Plants .....	31	10	1				
„ Shearing Sheep and Killing Pigs .....	1	14	0				
„ Horse and Machine Hire .....	6	6	0				
„ Manure.....	19	14	3				
				247	8	1	
To Wages of Gardener and Farm Bailiff		...	...	...	59	8	0
„ Rent of 32 Acres of Land, say at £3 per acre .....	...	...	...	96	0	0	
„ Pig Wash from Asylum.....	...	...	...	15	0	0	
				879	8	8	
Balance in favour of Farm ...	...	...	...	227	14	6	
				£ 1107	3	2	

GARDEN AND FARM ACCOUNT,  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1862,

CR.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Stock on hand viz:—									
One Horse .....	£34	19	10						
Less 10 per cent .....	3	9	11						
				31	9	11			
11 Sheep .....	at £0	19	0	10	9	0			
39 Pigs valued at .....				68	10	0			
86 Fowls .....	at 0	1	6	6	9	0			
1 Duck .....				0	2	0			
Implements .....	94	9	8						
Less 10 per cent .....	9	8	11						
				85	0	9			
11 Tons Hay .....	at 3	10	0	38	10	0			
130 Bushels Oats .....	„ 0	3	3	21	2	6			
14 „ Peas .....	„ 0	5	0	3	10	0			
408 pecks Onions.....	„ 0	0	9	15	6	0			
3 tons Mangold Wurzel „	„ 0	8	0	1	4	0			
7 ditto Turnips.....	„ 0	8	0	2	16	0			
25 cwts. Carrots .....	„ 0	0	6	0	12	6			
90 bushels Potatoes.....	„ 0	3	6	15	15	0			
192 ditto seed ditto.....	„ 0	3	6	33	12	0			
							334	8	8
By Produce supplied to Asylum, and consumed by Patients:—									
5067 lbs. Pork .. .....	at 0	0	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	121	7	11			
2760 lbs. ditto.....	„ 0	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	63	5	0			
2210 lbs Mutton .....	„ 0	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	1	3			
2687 lbs. beef.....	„ 0	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	72	15	5			
1116 $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. Potatoes... „	„ 0	3	6	195	7	9			
Vegetables .....				141	1	0			
2908 Eggs .....	„ 0	0	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	1	9			
							672	0	1
By Cash received for:—									
4 Pigs sold .....				4	18	6			
2 Heifers .....				20	17	9			
225 bushels Oats .....	at 0	3	6	39	7	8			
147 lbs. Wool .. .....	„ 0	0	10	6	2	6			
Miscellaneous cartage.....				29	18	0			
							101	4	5
							1107	13	2



AVERAGE COST PER HEAD PER WEEK FOR 422 PATIENTS.

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Salaries and Wages.....	0	1	8	675
Provisions .....	0	4	8	280
Necessaries .....	0	0	7	890
Wine, Spirits, and Porter .....	0	0	1	982
Surgery and Dispensary .....	0	0	0	657
Funeral Expenses.....	0	0	0	625
Clothing.....	0	0	10	371
Furniture .....	0	1	2	525
Miscellaneous .....	0	0	2	604
Building and Repairs .....	0	0	1	481
				<hr/>
		0	9	9 090
Less Produce of Farm, &c., sold.....	0	0	1	643
				<hr/>
		£0	9 7	447
				<hr/>



